

(b) *Admission criteria.* Inmates must meet all of the following criteria to be admitted into RDAP.

(1) Inmates must have a verifiable substance use disorder.

(2) Inmates must sign an agreement acknowledging program responsibility.

(3) When beginning the program, the inmate must be able to complete all three components described in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Application to RDAP.* Inmates may apply for the RDAP by submitting requests to a staff member (ordinarily, a member of the unit team or the Drug Abuse Program Coordinator).

(d) *Referral to RDAP.* Inmates will be identified for referral and evaluation for RDAP by unit or drug treatment staff.

(e) *Placement in RDAP.* The Drug Abuse Program Coordinator decides whether to place inmates in RDAP based on the criteria set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

(f) *Completing the unit-based component of RDAP.* To complete the unit-based component of RDAP, inmates must:

(1) Have satisfactory attendance and participation in all RDAP activities; and

(2) Pass each RDAP testing procedure. Ordinarily, we will allow inmates who fail any RDAP exam to retest one time.

(g) *Expulsion from RDAP.* (1) Inmates may be removed from the program by the Drug Abuse Program Coordinator because of disruptive behavior related to the program or unsatisfactory progress in treatment.

(2) Ordinarily, inmates must be given at least one formal warning before removal from RDAP. A formal warning is not necessary when the documented lack of compliance with program standards is of such magnitude that an inmate's continued presence would create an immediate and ongoing problem for staff and other inmates.

(3) Inmates will be removed from RDAP immediately if the Discipline Hearing Officer (DHO) finds that they have committed a prohibited act involving:

- (i) Alcohol or drugs;
- (ii) Violence or threats of violence;
- (iii) Escape or attempted escape; or

(iv) Any 100-level series incident.

(4) We may return an inmate who withdraws or is removed from RDAP to his/her prior institution (if we had transferred the inmate specifically to participate in RDAP).

(h) *Effects of non-participation.* (1) If inmates refuse to participate in RDAP, withdraw, or are otherwise removed, they are not eligible for:

(i) A furlough (other than possibly an emergency furlough);

(ii) Performance pay above maintenance pay level, bonus pay, or vacation pay; and/or

(iii) A Federal Prison Industries work program assignment (unless the Warden makes an exception on the basis of work program labor needs).

(2) Refusal, withdrawal, and/or expulsion will be a factor to consider in determining length of community confinement.

(3) Where applicable, staff will notify the United States Parole Commission of inmates' needs for treatment and any failure to participate in the RDAP.

**§ 550.54 Incentives for RDAP participation.**

(a) An inmate may receive incentives for his or her satisfactory participation in the RDAP. Institutions may offer the basic incentives described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section. Bureau-authorized institutions may also offer enhanced incentives as described in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) *Basic incentives.* (i) Limited financial awards, based upon the inmate's achievement/completion of program phases.

(ii) Consideration for the maximum period of time in a community-based treatment program, if the inmate is otherwise eligible.

(iii) Local institution incentives such as preferred living quarters or special recognition privileges.

(iv) Early release, if eligible under § 550.55.

(2) *Enhanced incentives.* (i) Tangible achievement awards as permitted by the Warden and allowed by the regulations governing personal property (see 28 CFR part 553).

(ii) Photographs of treatment ceremonies may be sent to the inmate's family.

(iii) Formal consideration for a nearer release transfer for medium and low security inmates.

(b) An inmate must meet his/her financial program responsibility obligations (see 28 CFR part 545) and GED responsibilities (see 28 CFR part 544) before being able to receive an incentive for his/her RDAP participation.

(c) If an inmate withdraws from or is otherwise removed from RDAP, that inmate may lose incentives he/she previously achieved.

#### § 550.55 Eligibility for early release.

(a) *Eligibility.* Inmates may be eligible for early release by a period not to exceed twelve months if they:

(1) Were sentenced to a term of imprisonment under either:

(i) 18 U.S.C. Chapter 227, Subchapter D for a nonviolent offense; or

(ii) D.C. Code §24-403.01 for a nonviolent offense, meaning an offense other than those included within the definition of “crime of violence” in D.C. Code §23-1331(4); and

(2) Successfully complete a RDAP, as described in §550.53, during their current commitment.

(b) *Inmates not eligible for early release.* As an exercise of the Director’s discretion, the following categories of inmates are not eligible for early release:

(1) Immigration and Customs Enforcement detainees;

(2) Pretrial inmates;

(3) Contractual boarders (for example, State or military inmates);

(4) Inmates who have a prior felony or misdemeanor conviction for:

(i) Homicide (including deaths caused by recklessness, but not including deaths caused by negligence or justifiable homicide);

(ii) Forcible rape;

(iii) Robbery;

(iv) Aggravated assault;

(v) Arson;

(vi) Kidnaping; or

(vii) An offense that by its nature or conduct involves sexual abuse offenses committed upon minors;

(5) Inmates who have a current felony conviction for:

(i) An offense that has as an element, the actual, attempted, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another;

(ii) An offense that involved the carrying, possession, or use of a firearm or other dangerous weapon or explosives (including any explosive material or explosive device);

(iii) An offense that, by its nature or conduct, presents a serious potential risk of physical force against the person or property of another; or

(iv) An offense that, by its nature or conduct, involves sexual abuse offenses committed upon minors;

(6) Inmates who have been convicted of an attempt, conspiracy, or other offense which involved an underlying offense listed in paragraph (b)(4) and/or (b)(5) of this section; or

(7) Inmates who previously received an early release under 18 U.S.C. 3621(e).

(c) *Early release time-frame.* (1) Inmates so approved may receive early release up to twelve months prior to the expiration of the term of incarceration, except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2) and (3) of this section.

(2) Under the Director’s discretion allowed by 18 U.S.C. 3621(e), we may limit the time-frame of early release based upon the length of sentence imposed by the Court.

(3) If inmates cannot fulfill their community-based treatment obligations by the presumptive release date, we may adjust provisional release dates by the least amount of time necessary to allow inmates to fulfill their treatment obligations.

#### § 550.56 Community Transitional Drug Abuse Treatment Program (TDAT).

(a) For inmates to successfully complete all components of RDAP, they must participate in TDAT in the community. If inmates refuse or fail to complete TDAT, they fail the RDAP and are disqualified for any additional incentives.

(b) Inmates with a documented drug abuse problem who did not choose to volunteer for RDAP may be required to participate in TDAT as a condition of participation in a community-based program, with the approval of the Transitional Drug Abuse Program Coordinator.

(c) Inmates who successfully complete RDAP and who participate in transitional treatment programming at an institution must participate in